

FROM GROMOV-WITTEN THEORY TO DYNAMICS.

Joint w. Julian Chaidez

Geometry

Gromov-Witten invariants ≈ "counts" of hol. curves w. constraints.



Dynamics

Question (Poincaré) on "closing" almost closed orbits



Hamiltonian dynamics:

- Symplectic manifold: (M^n, ω)

$\omega \in \Omega^2(M)$ closed, non-deg.

(position-momentum)
space



- $H: [0,1] \times M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\omega(-, X_H) = dH$
↑ "energy"
↑ symplectic gradient
- φ_H^t flow of X_H , $\varphi = \varphi_H^1$ "Hamiltonian diffeomorphism".

Example: T^n action on $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n =: M$: $\forall \alpha = (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n) \in T^n$

$$\varphi_\alpha(z) := (\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n) \cdot [z_0 : \dots : z_n] = [z_0 : e^{2\pi i \alpha_1} z_1 : \dots : e^{2\pi i \alpha_n} z_n]$$

$\Rightarrow \varphi_\alpha$ is Ham. diffeo.



$$\alpha \in \mathbb{Q}^n$$

$\Rightarrow \varphi_\alpha$ per.

Non-example: translations on T^{2n} .

Reeb dynamics:

- Contact manifold: (Y^{2n-1}, α) with $\alpha \wedge (d\alpha)^n \neq 0$

- Reeb v.f. def by $\begin{cases} R \in \ker d\alpha \\ \alpha(R) = 1 \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow \varphi_\alpha^t$ "Reeb flow"

$(R \times Y, d(e^r \alpha))$ symplectic

φ_α^t Ham. flow of $H(r, y) = r$

Example: "ellipsoids" $Y^{2n-1} = \{z \in \mathbb{C}^n : \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{|z_j|^2}{\alpha_j^2} = 1\}$

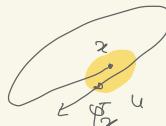


Reeb flow: $\varphi_\alpha^t(z) = (e^{2\pi i t/\alpha_1} z_1, \dots, e^{2\pi i t/\alpha_n} z_n)$

The dynamical problem:

Poincaré recurrence thm: Let

- M closed + vol
- φ^t vol. pres flow (diffeo)



then $\forall U \subseteq M$ and generic x ,

$\exists T$ large s.t. $\varphi^T x \in U$

Question (Poincaré): Can we perturb φ^t to have a periodic orbit through U ?

Brief History:

- Easy: C^∞ pert of v.f. gen φ^t .
- 60-80's: Peixoto, Pugh, Pugh-Robinson
 $C^1 - \text{--}$ "Closing lemmas"

• 1991: Herman: Counter examples C^K
 $K \gg 1$, Ham, in $\dim \geq 4$.

- 2015: Irie: C^∞ pert. for 3D Reeb flows.
- 2016: Asoaka-Irie: C^∞ Ham 2D.
" C^∞ closing lemmas"
- strong closing property

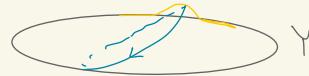
Def [Irie]: A Ham diffeo $\varphi: M \rightarrow M$
has the strong closing property

$\forall \text{const } h: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \quad \exists T \in [0, 1] \quad \text{s.t. } \underbrace{\varphi^1_{\text{th}} \circ \varphi}_{\text{perturbed}}$
has a periodic point in $\text{Supp}(h)$.

- A Reeb flow φ^t has the strong closing property if $\forall \text{ const } h: Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$
 $\exists T \in [0, 1] \quad \text{s.t. } \varphi^t_{e^{Th}} \text{ has per. orbit}$
through $\text{Supp}(h)$.

Remark:

- strong closing $\Rightarrow C^\infty$
- local perturbations.



Conjecture: [Irie, 2022]: The strong closing property holds for Reeb flows on ellipsoids. ANY DIM.

Proofs: • C-D-P-T "contact hom"

• Xue dyn methods.

• Cineli - Seyfaddini "Ham FH"

inspired by Fish - Hofer :

Thm [Chaidez - T.]

- Let (M^{2n}, ω) closed sympl mfld s.t. $[\omega] \in H^2(M; \mathbb{Q})$
 - ① Fails Herman
 - ② true 2D.

Then the strong closing property holds for "Hofer nearly periodic" (H.n.p) Ham. diffeos.

- Let γ closed contact mfld + Foundations for orbifolds $\xrightarrow{\text{GW theory compactness}}$

then the strong closing property "Hofer nearly periodic" Reeb flows.

Def. • Ham diffeo $\varphi = \varphi_H^t$ is H.n.p if

if $\exists \varphi_{h_j}^1$ periodic, i.e. $\varphi_{h_j}^{N_j} = \text{Id}$,

and $N_j \cdot \|h_j - H\|_{C^0} \rightarrow 0$

• Reeb flow φ_α^t is H.n.p if \exists

$\varphi_{\alpha_j}^t$ periodic, ie $\exists T_j$ s.t. $\varphi_{\alpha_j}^{T_j} = \text{Id}$,

and $T_j \cdot \|\alpha_j - \alpha\|_{C^0} \rightarrow 0$.

Example: • Ham T^k action M^n

• Contact T^k actions on Y^{n-1}

Proof:

① Construct geometric invariants
"spectral gaps".

detect the strong closing
property

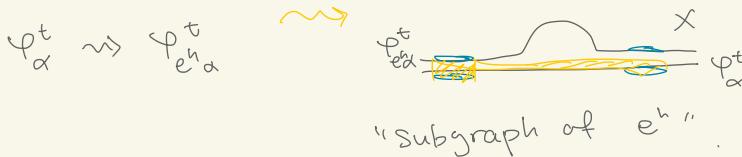
② GW invariants \Rightarrow estimate
Spectral gaps

(for H.n.p.)

From dyn to geometry

(Reeb flows).

γ^{2n-1} contact, φ^t_α Reeb flow.
 deformations \rightsquigarrow cobordism $\cong \mathbb{R} \times Y$

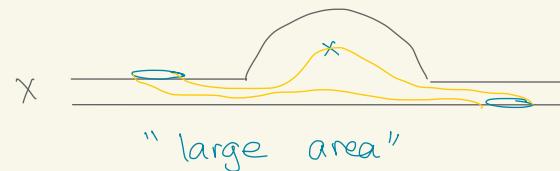


X^{2n} symplectic. has almost complex str. $J : TX \rightarrow TX$, $J^2 = -1$

Hofer: Construct a.c.s J that "sees" the dynamic on ∂X .

\exists hol. curve $\Rightarrow \exists$ per. orbit.

Point constraint



Want: small area hol. curves through a point.

spectral gaps $\approx g(X) = \sup_{J, P} \min_u \text{area}(u)$
 \nwarrow J -hol pass through P .

GW theory:

Enumerative geometry:

degree, #pts \rightsquigarrow count inv of def.

GW inv:

Riem surface (X, ω, J) homology constraints
 (Σ_g, j) , closed $A \in H_2(X)$ (e.g. pts)
(degree) \rightarrow

~ "count" of $u: (\Sigma_g, j) \rightarrow (X, J)$

$$du \circ j = J \circ du, \quad u_*[\Sigma] = A,$$

u sat constraints.

$$GW_{g,k}^{X,A} \in \mathbb{Q}.$$

↑
constraints.

$GW \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists$ such hol. curves.



Y, φ^t free S^1 action

$$X = [0,1] \times Y.$$

$$[-\delta, 1+\delta] \times Y / S^1 \cap \partial \cong X$$